

دیجی میڈیا

igns accords
energy issues

Namibia regains Assembly seat

NATIONS, May 23 (R) - South Africa today took its General Assembly for the first time since November. It was suspended from the assembly. South African George d'Affaires Adrián Eksteen, and an aide, took their seats after the assembly began a resumed session on the Namibia (South West Africa). The session, due to end at 10 p.m., is expected to conclude with the adoption of a resolution on the Security Council to impose economic sanctions on South Africa for failing to implement a U.N. independence plan for Namibia. South Africa's suspension from the assembly because of its apartheid policies, followed rejection of the republic's delegation at the 1974 assembly. Its action applied only to that year's session, but it has made no move to participate in the work of assemblies.

Number 1063

Kampuchea turned back 12 years of colonisation

Li exploitation of r supplies hurts Arab population

By Rami G. Khouri
Special to the Jordan Times

23—One of the most severely hurt ways in which occupation policy in the occupied West Bank has ravaged Palestinian population has been by exploiting the area's ground water supplies. It has devastated the largely agricultural socio-economic base of villages, which in turn has caused thousands of West Bankers to leave the land and emigrate from Palestine, or to migrate to the centuries-old Palestinian village to become wage labourers employed either in Israel, in some cases, on their own land that has been and colonised by Israeli settlers.

A report that has been submitted this week by a team of researchers in the West Bank to the three-man Security fact-finding committee that is in the Middle East effects of the last 12 years of Israeli settlement in occupied Arab territories.

If the team that compiled the report have talked to the Jordan Times, though they requested to remain anonymous, they fear reprisals, particularly the threat of hanging over the heads of many human rights activists areas.

was compiled painstakingly during the past five years by Western economists, professors, social workers concerned about the human rights violations Israel's policies in the occupied territories.

compiled the study that was presented to the team told the Jordan Times that "the Israeli col-

ns in the West Bank has not been restricted to land

Continued on page 4

ails Thatcher as 'friend'

23 (R)—Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin met with Britain's new leader, Mrs. Margaret Thatcher and said they quickly established a close friendship, a press conference he and Prime Minister Thatcher issued—but not on Israeli West Bank settlements, as an obstacle to Middle East peace.

Mrs. Thatcher "a friend of Israel and the Jewish leaders conferred over a working lunch at 10

minister, here on an unofficial visit, will tomorrow meet with U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance.

meets Egyptian President Anwar Sadat in the Sinai, which is to be handed to Egypt after 12 years of 1.

ad to clarify whether the new Sinai border between 1. will remain closed or be declared open immedi-

Senate approves sixty countries

4. May 23 late last night \$1 billion foreign bill to aid 60 per half the \$1.5 billion, Egypt and was \$9 to 21.

ion, Israel will \$100 million in \$85 million in Egypt \$750 aid, and Tur-

ecology and a proposal in economic \$10 million credits for

southern Afri- ling up to \$75 be used for related pur-

o send rkers tries

23 (R) — send some the Middle five years, it

who heads im for Mid- tation, told sian workers truction pro- companies.

President on plans by to expand veral Middle dding Saudi Egypt.

Iranians to protest U.S. Senate reaction

TEHRAN, May 23 (Agencies)—A broad range of Iranian political groups has backed a call for demonstrations this weekend against a U.S. Senate resolution that condemned Iranian executions, the official news agency said today.

The official radio also announced plans for marches on Thursday and Friday.

Groups announcing support for the demonstrations, according to news, include the Islamic Republican Party, staunch supporters of revolutionary leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini's leftist Mojahedeen and Fedayeen guerrillas; the Iran Women's Society, and the National Democratic Front, a coalition of liberal secular parties.

Despite a weekend declaration by Ayatollah Khomeini that "I Hope" U.S.-Iranian relations will be damaged, Foreign Minister Ibrahim Yazdi has held to a more moderate line. He told a television interviewer last night that "Zionists don't control everything in the United States," and has said the Senate resolution will not run U.S.-Iran ties.

The government so far has reacted to the Senate resolution only by delaying the arrival of a new U.S. ambassador to Iran.

Security did not appear unusually heavy Wednesday at the U.S. embassy, which is guarded from inside its walls by pro-Khomeini militiamen.

Meanwhile, Dr. Bazargan said today he was in favour of a general amnesty in Iran where more than 200 people have been sent before firing squads by revolutionary tribunals since last February.

Dr. Bazargan said an amnesty would enable the government to deal with pressing issues, such as reviving the economy, instead of preoccupying itself with problems arising out of political arrests, according to the official radio.

In an interview with the Tehran newspaper Kayhan, Tehran revolutionary court prosecutor Ayatollah Ahmad Azari Qomi said there were at present 2,000 political prisoners awaiting trial in Tehran's main Qasr jail, including 30 women, but that 700 others had been released in the last three months.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جريدة الأردن اليومية независимая газета изданная Арабской прессой

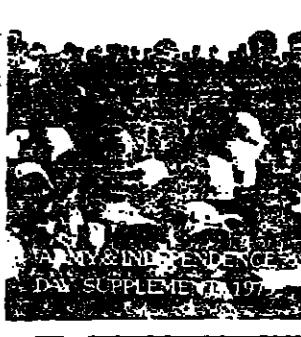
8 pages today

WITH
THIS
ISSUE

Don't forget to ask for
your free copy of the
Jordan Times colour
supplement for Army
and Independence Day
1979

TODAY

Price: Jordan 50 fils; Syria 50 piastres; Lebanon 75 piastres;
Saudi Arabia 1 riyal; UAE 1 dirham; Great Britain 25 pence.



Retaliating against commando attack

Israel launches air strike against Lebanon villages

BEIRUT, May 23 (Agencies)—Israeli aircraft attacked three Lebanese villages today killing at least three civilians and wounding seven others, Beirut Radio reported. The air raid followed Palestinian bombings in Israel in which three persons were killed and 14 wounded.

The radio said Israeli gunboats had been seen off the southern Lebanese coast and that Israeli helicopters were also flying over the area.

A military spokesman quoted by the radio said the jets strafed houses occupied by Lebanese and Palestinian civilians for 10 minutes at the villages of Damour and Na'meh about 20 kilometres south of Beirut.

They were driven off by anti-aircraft fire from the mainly-Syrian Arab peace-keeping force in the region.

The aircraft also attacked Ayyash in South Lebanon. Residents in Beirut also saw planes as they flew over the capital.

Beirut airport came to a standstill during the raid and no planes

were allowed to land or take off for about 30 minutes for security reasons, officials said.

According to Palestinian sources, a time bomb dropped by the planes went off in Damour after the raid and caused an unspecified number of casualties.

A PLO communiqué said a sponge plant in Na'meh and a refrigerator factory and a school in Damour took the brunt of the 30-minute air raid.

The communiqué said residential areas in Na'meh and Ayyash also were bombed and rocketed by the two raiding Israeli squadrons that left "dozens killed or wounded."

Reporters reaching Damour after the raid saw Palestinian families of women and children inspecting the damage with com-

mandos in the darkened town, whose power plant was knocked down.

Ambulances screamed through the narrow streets of the ragged, battle-scarred suburban town that suffered some of the heaviest fighting in Lebanon's 1975-76 civil war.

The Israelis apparently dropped times bombs or mines during the raid. Reporters stepping among giant shell craters in a hard-hit part of Damour were greeted by a blazing explosion.

In Tel Aviv, an army spokesman said: "Israeli aircraft attacked terrorist concentrations in Lebanon at about 6 p.m. (1600 GMT) today. All the aircraft returned safely to base," he added. No details of the area of the attack or the number of planes involved were disclosed.

A reporter and a cameraman from the Palestine News Agency (WAFA) received injuries from a bomb as they walked close to the AP team of reporters", the AP photographer said.

PLO commanders quickly cleared the stricken areas, warning against time devices.

In Damascus, Palestinian Commandos claimed responsibility for a series of attacks on Israeli targets today, and said a number of Israelis were killed or wounded.

A commando military spokesman reported several attacks on Israeli government offices in the occupied West Bank town of Hebron.

Following this, the Israeli authorities arrested scores of the city's inhabitants, he added.

He also said commandos operating from within occupied territory were responsible for an explosion at Petach Tikva, east of Tel Aviv, today resulting in many casualties.

The explosive charges, planted at the entrances of the Israeli army food stores, caused much destruction, the spokesman said.

Many arrests among Arab inhabitants were made, he said.

He added that a bomb planted by the commandos near a Jerusalem night club last night was detected just in time.

In Tel Aviv, an army spokesman said: "Israeli aircraft attacked terrorist concentrations in Lebanon at about 6 p.m. (1600 GMT) today. All the aircraft returned safely to base," he added. No details of the area of the attack or the number of planes involved were disclosed.

Armed forces said however that the air raid was not directly connected with the Petach Tikva attack or with other recent attempts to set off explosions in Israel. They said it was part of Israel's continuing policy of hitting commando bases.

Earlier an Israeli police spokesman said a bomb ripped through a bus queuing in Petach Tikva today killing three people and wounding 14 others.

More than 100 Arabs were immediately rounded-up in a big hunt for the bombers but mos were freed soon afterwards.

A queue were waiting for a bus to Tel Aviv when the bomb, in a plastic bag, went off on the bus shelter's roof, police said. Five of the injured were seriously hurt.

Hours earlier, bombs wrecked three Israeli government offices in the occupied West Bank town of Hebron and police sappers dismantled another bomb outside a night club in occupied Jerusalem.

Palestinian commando pamphlets were found nearby. The wave of bombings was believed to be in protest against forthcoming talks between Israel and Egypt on autonomy for the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Diametrically opposed to Israeli proposals

Egypt leaks opening position on autonomy

CAIRO, May 23 (R)—Egypt today disclosed an opening position for Friday's negotiations with Israel on Palestinian autonomy which is almost diametrically opposed to Israel's latest proposals. But western diplomats said a major clash during the first meeting in Beersheba in the Negev Desert would probably be avoided.

This was because Israel would not be formally tabling its position as a result of opposition from moderates in the Israeli cabinet led by Defence Minister Ezer Weizman.

Egypt's proposals were given to the Israeli media by an official Egyptian source—a device frequently used by the government to make its views known without giving them the weight of an official statement.

The proposals include a request to Israel to freeze the building of new settlements on the West Bank of Jordan and the Gaza Strip and to dismantle some already built as a goodwill gesture.

The Israeli proposals, leaked to the media earlier this week, call for continued Israeli jurisdiction over the settlements and make no mention of either a freeze or dismantling of settlements.

The Egyptian proposals also state that autonomy is a first step towards independence.

The Israeli position is that there will never be a Palestinian state and that Israel will claim sovereignty over the West Bank.

Egypt and Israel have set a "goal" of one year for concluding negotiations on the establishment

of a self-governing authority, but there is nothing to bind Israel to this timetable.

Meanwhile, Egypt and Israel have still not resolved a variety of issues concerning Israeli withdrawal from the Sinai capital of Al Arish, which is scheduled to revert to Egypt on Friday after 12 years of occupation.

Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan said in Al Arish today the new border between Israeli and Egyptian territory will remain closed after Friday's Israeli handover in North Sinai unless President Anwar Sadat changes his mind.

Mr. Dayan was talking to reporters after a meeting with Egypt's Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Dr. Butrus Ghali.

Mr. Dayan's account of Egyptian reluctance to permit cross-border traffic ran counter to repeated declarations by Prime Minister Menachem Begin that he and President Sadat will declare an open frontier when they meet in Al Arish on May 27.

Mr. Dayan said Dr. Ghali made clear that Egypt wanted to defer open borders until the date set in the Israel-Egypt peace treaty for "normalisation of relations". The treaty said this should happen nine months after ratification, meaning about December this year.

Mr. Dayan was talking to reporters after a meeting with Egypt's Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Dr. Butrus Ghali.

Meanwhile, Egypt and Israel have still not resolved a variety of issues concerning Israeli withdrawal from the Sinai capital of Al Arish, which is scheduled to revert to Egypt on Friday after 12 years of occupation.

Government sources said the navy summoned the Soviet naval attaché on Friday and described the buzzing as a violation of a 1972 agreement between the United States and the Soviet Union on "prevention of incidents on and over the high seas".

They said the matter was also being raised at a U.S.-Soviet conference coincidentally already scheduled for this week—on reported violations of the 1972 agreement.

Khaled ends Morocco visit

RIYADH, May 23 (R)—King Khaled of Saudi Arabia returned home tonight from a five-day state visit to Morocco, Riyadh Radio said.

The Saudi king held talks in Morocco with King Hassan which centred on Jerusalem, Palestine and the Middle East in general, Moroccan officials said.

The Saudi Arabian monarch was accompanied by a large delegation. Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal remained in Fez for further talks.

Officials said a joint communique would be published.

Parsons named British delegate to United Nations

LONDON, May 23 (R) — Britain's new Conservative government today named Sir Anthony Parsons, a top foreign office official, as its permanent representative to the United Nations.

Sir Anthony, 55, will succeed Ivor Richard, a political appointee of the former Labour government who resigned earlier this month.

A specialist on the Middle East, Sir Anthony was ambassador to Iran for five years until returning to the foreign office last January as a deputy to the head of the foreign office.

As an army officer, he saw active service in Iraq, Syria, Egypt and Italy and joined the diplomatic service in 1953. From 1969 to 1971 he was attached to Britain's U.N. mission in New York.

HAVANA, May 23 (R)—Iraq will seek the suspension of Egypt from the 86-nation non-aligned movement because of its peace treaty with Israel, Iraqi Vice-President Tahar Mohieddin Ma'ruf said last night, according to Cuban news agencies.

Egypt is a founder-member of the movement and the ouster bid seems bound to cause a major controversy, diplomats commented.

Mr. Ma'ruf, who left for home last night after a one-day working visit, said Iraq would ask for the suspension at the non-aligned summit meeting in Havana next September.

He told a press conference that the peace treaty had created a very difficult situation for the Arab cause and that the confrontation with Israel and imperialism demanded unity.

Iraq's specific grounds for seeking the suspension were not known immediately.

The non-aligned movement's basic requirement for membership is that a country should not be part of a big-power alliance.

Non-aligned diplomats said that the establishment of United States monitoring bases in Sinai under the treaty might be put forward as justification for the suspension of Egypt.

Other Arab countries have already broken relations with Egypt, but suspending it from the movement, in which it has always played a leading role, would be a major further step, diplomats said.

The non-aligned movement has long condemned Israel and supported the Palestinians' right to a homeland.

Mr. Ma'ruf said he was sure Egypt's suspension would be supported by members of the movement.

Cuba's stand was not immediately known. In the past, Cuba has strongly condemned Egypt and backed the Iraqi and Syrian approach in the Middle East.

But there was speculation Cuba might not welcome a deep division in the non-aligned movement, particularly at the Havana summit.

At ministerial meetings before the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty was signed on March 26, non-aligned countries tried to find a compromise form of words encompassing the Egyptian approach and that of the other Arab countries.

Since the treaty signing, there has been widespread diplomatic speculation on how the movement would meet the problem. Traditionally it takes decisions by consensus.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab English daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation.

Responsible Editor: MOHAMED AL-KATEB

Board of Directors: JUMA A. HAMMAD

RAJA ELISSA

WILLIAM KELLY

MHAMMAD AMAD

MAHMOUD AL-KATEB

Editorial and Advertising offices:

JORDAN TIMES FOUNDATION
P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephone: 67112244

The Jordan Times is published daily except Mondays.
Advertising and subscription rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

Alia buys 4 Boeing 727



The Boeing 727

AMMAN, May 23 (J.T.)—Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, has signed a \$75 million contract to purchase four Boeing 727 passenger aeroplanes. Alia sources said today.

The passenger jets will be put into service on Alia's Middle East flights to the Gulf, Syria, Lebanon and Egypt.

Alia will receive the first plane about mid-1980, the second in January, 1981, and two more by the end of 1981. The contract also includes spare parts for the engines. It was signed two weeks ago.

Financing for 85 per cent of Alia's purchase will be provided by the United States Export-Import Bank at an interest rate of 8.5 per cent. The remaining 15 per cent of the purchase will be provided by Alia.

This addition to the second generation of Alia's fleet will help the airline meet transport demands in the Middle East.

Joint team to start dig at Bab Al Zira'

AMMAN, May 23 (JNA) — A joint team from the Department of Antiquities and the American Centre for Oriental Research will start on Friday the third season of archaeological excavations at the Bab Al Zira' site in the Karak governorate, a spokesman for the Antiquities Department said here today.

He said the excavation, to be

carried out in cooperation with the Arab Potash Company, aims at unearthing the remains of ancient civilisations and tombs which date back to the Bronze Age, circa 3050 to 1150 B.C.

Some of the antiquities previously discovered in the area are currently on display at the Museum of Natural History in Washington, the spokesman said.

The four manufacturers are aware of one another's bids and are now adjusting their prices to be more competitive, sources said. Meanwhile, Alia is waiting for these reduced bids from the companies which it will then pass on to the government for a final decision.

PLO names 24 as autonomy 'collaborators'

AMMAN, May 23 (J.T.) — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) office here has revealed the names of 24 persons described as collaborators with Israel and the Egyptian regime who will take part in the autonomy negotiations for a final decision.

These persons will also attend the special ceremony for handing over Al Arish in northern Sinai to Egypt on Friday, the PLO office said in a statement published today by the Jordanian daily Al Akbar.

The newspaper listed the names of the persons invited to the ceremony as provided by the PLO office.

NOTEBOOK

No fire in words

By Rami G. Khouri

THE CURRENT spate of publicity being given to the issue of Israel's colonial strutting in the occupied Arab areas via the age-old Zionist technique of establishing settlements is rightly being used by the Arabs, and Jordan in particular, to focus international attention upon the tangible debilitative ramifications of Israel's overall political stand.

Rarely a day goes by that some Israeli leader or another does not announce either the planned establishment of a string of new settlements or the determination of all the Jewish people of the world to keep the Zionist flag flying over the occupied West Bank until the end of time.

To most people, including most of us in the Arab World, Zionist colonialism may appear to be only a vague, intellectual concept that is violently debated in serious councils at the United Nations. Unfortunately, it appears that way to much of the world; the idea that Jewish settlements in the occupied areas are a real obstacle to peace remains an idea, void of tangible form.

The challenge before us today is not only to publicise the settlements issue yet again, in yet another series of well documented reports to be filed away in yet larger drawers in many offices throughout the world. The challenge is to translate the detrimental concept of Israeli colonialism into concrete actions that have an influence on the power mechanisms by which international diplomacy is waged.

Ultimately, our aim is to stop the Israeli settlement drive, and then to reverse it in a manner that is conducive to comprehensive Arab-Israeli negotiations leading to a global peace settlement.

That is, the concept of settling has to be understood more firmly and directly by the rest of the world, particularly by the United States, whose financial and military support for Israel allows the Israeli settlement policy to continue.

We have to translate our moral outrage into little pieces of fire, which burn the fingers of those who help the settlement process to continue, unchallenged and unchanged.

There are various ways to do this.

The first would be to institute a direct linkage between the process of Israeli settlement and the momentum of Arab commercial ties with those states whose actions are identified as being directly supportive of Israel's settlement capabilities. This could be done, for example, by identifying specific economic sectors that could be chosen as counterparts to Israel's settlements. Commercial airliners would be a good one, as would power plants or automobiles. Thus one would devise a formula by which the Arab states collectively would stop buying American commercial airliners until a freeze is declared and implemented.

These are very rough ideas that would have to be refined, quite obviously. But they are suggestions of the sort of linkage that has to be formalised between Israeli colonial policy and temporary Arab power in the economic domain.

While there would be some concerted racial grumblings from most quarters in the United States, this would quickly be replaced by a appreciation of the desperation of the Arab world in the face of the Israeli-dominated defining of a global anti-settlement consensus. The Arab world would be showing that they are determined to use all their means to fight fire with fire. Canaries to blame us for defending our own interests with most effective weapons at our disposal.

We are, after all, talking about a state of war with Israel, are we not? And if we are not then what is the meaning of the Israeli settlement policy, of which we make so much today?

The latent danger in the current drive to draw international attention on the Israeli settlements is that it might simply reinforce the world's especially Israel's perception of the Arab people who talk much but do little. What is fact, being examined this month is not only a policy of Israeli settlement but the validity of strength of Arab opposition to Israel's colonialism. If we simply end up with another report, we may only have hurt ourselves. And the elements would continue as if nothing had happened.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'I WEDNESDAY CRITICISES Israel for not allowing the U.N. fact-finding mission to enter the occupied Arab territories, and says that His Majesty King Hussein has provided the mission with all the documents and information to prove that Israel has an expansionist policy in the occupied Arab territories.

The paper says that the King is the most qualified person to acquaint the international community with Israeli practices aimed at evicting the Arab population, and changing the configuration of the Arab territories.

Jordan, which has shouldered the responsibility of calling for a Security Council session to investigate the Jewish settlement policy in the occupied Arab territories, places all the documents and information before the U.N. fact-finding mission with the hope that the Security Council will take the necessary measures in July to stop Zionist expansion in Arab territories and return the entire Middle East issue to the United Nations in order to achieve the required peace, the paper says.

AL DUSTOUR lashes out at the prospective Egyptian-Israeli negotiations on the "so-called self-rule administration" in the West Bank and the Gaza strip, and says that these negotiations are the most peculiar of their kind in our contemporary world, because the parties to them have no right to determine the destiny of a nation (Palestine) against its will.

The paper continues that this method is reminiscent of the 19th century imperialist practice of determining the future of nations against their will and without consulting them.

"What will take place in Beersheba in two days is a revival of this barbaric practice," the paper says. President Sadat, the paper adds, has not been authorised by the Palestinians to speak for them.

The Beersheba negotiations are a flagrant violation of all international conventions, and their results will not be "worth the value of the ink with which they will be written" as they will not commit the Palestinians or the Arab nation to anything, the paper adds.

Realising this, the paper says, the Egyptian regime in collaboration with the enemy is preparing to carry out a policy of either intimidating or luring Arabs in the occupied territories to endorse the conspiracy of self-rule administration.

In conclusion, the paper says, it seems that the Egyptian regime has not as yet learned that neither gold nor intimidation will get the Palestinians to submit to the Egyptian-Israeli plot.

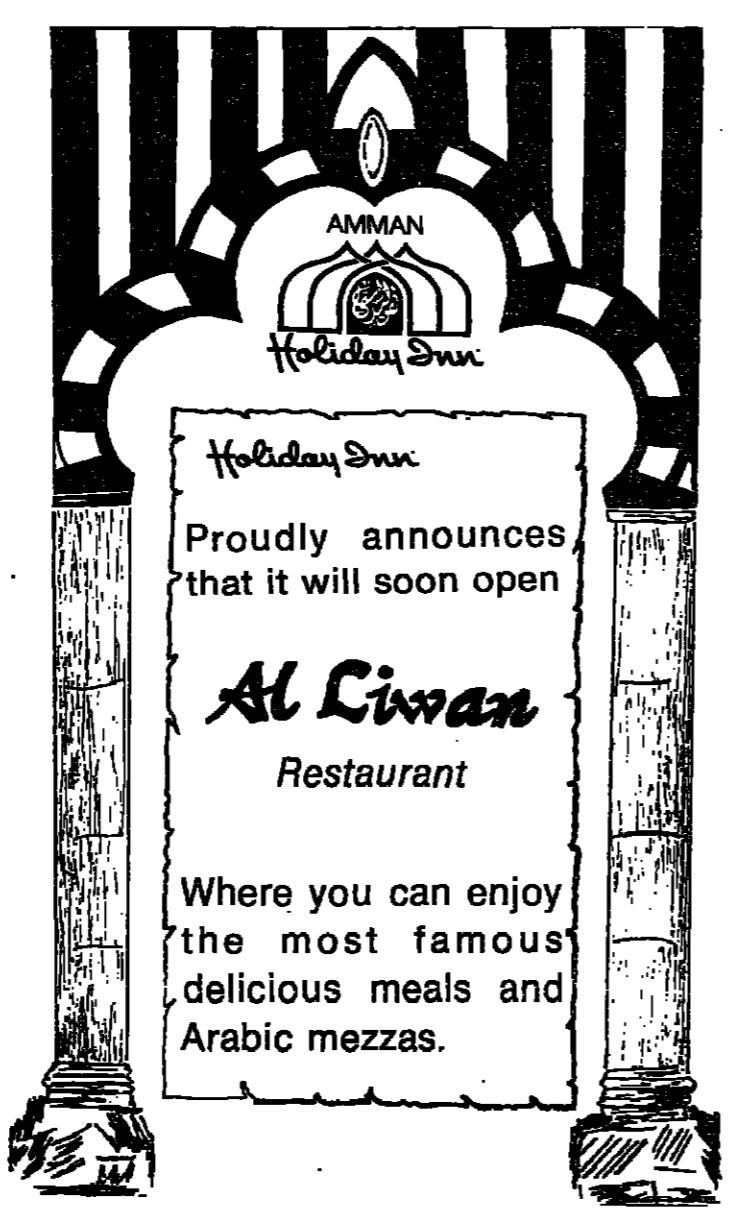
WHAT'S GOING ON

Photo Exhibit

The French Cultural Centre presents an exhibit of photos on Provençal life, open during regular hours.

Fine Arts Week

A film about Matisse, Rodin, Vazarely and Brancusi is showing at the Jordanian Artists' Association at 5:30 p.m. An exhibition of works by Jordanian artists is on display at the same place.



WISH TO CONVEY THEIR HEARTIEST CONGRATULATIONS
TO HIS MAJESTY KING HUSSEIN AND THE PEOPLE OF
THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN ON THE
OCCASION OF ARMY AND INDEPENDENCE DAY

SSANGYONG
CONSTRUCTION CO. LTD.



Jobi, in his

JORDAN TIMES, THURSDAY MAY 24, 1979

Page 3

Sharon urges wedge of Israeli settlements be built in Wadi 'Araba

JERUSALEM, May 23 (JNA) -- Agriculture

in urged yes-
of Zionist set-
Southern Wadi
and Jordan,
st reported

a press con-
ans are busy
Jordan's side
at the Egy-
Sinai. Israel
ding a wedge
n the two, he

led \$22 mil-
lens areas of
thern Wadi
settlements in
and Galilee.
has not yet
e added.
ael needs 50
the Jordan
to the six
other seven
ear, he said.
where they

The source said he expected
Arab educational institutions sub-
sided by Israel "to behave in a
civilised manner" or suffer the
consequences. He added that he



Prince Hassan and Her Highness Princess Sar-Jessia of Jordan visit King Hussein at the Medical Centre Wednesday. In photo: Prince Rashid. Holding Prince Hassan's hand.

Jordan's grapevines in danger from infestation by aphids

not completely understood then because fields were later replanted with non-resistant rootstock.

Phylloxera can only be eradicated in an infested vineyard by replanting with rootstock which is phylloxera resistant. In the Jabal Ajlun villages of Kitte, Reimun, Nahle, Dibbin and El Jazzara it is known that 5,000 unbudded phylloxera resistant rootstock were introduced to the local farmers in the winter of 1953. The project was conducted by the American Friends Service Committee (Quakers). The rootstock was provided by the Ministry of Agriculture.

It is not known how many other vineyard areas in Jordan have been provided with resistant rootstock.

According to current information on the subject, grapes growing in sandy soils are not affected by phylloxera. This is because the insect cannot make its own passages in the soil. Soils containing clay expand and shrink, creating passages and openings through which the phylloxera can enter and move through the soil.

Apparently every major grape producing area in the world has had the phylloxera problem. Dr. Larsen told the Jordan Times that France's vineyards were hit very severely in the mid-1800s.

Drs. Al Wir and Larsen told us that the aphids seem to prefer to attack young roots on a grape plant. The result of the attack is that these roots are killed and water and nutrients cannot be absorbed by the plant.

At present the best thing Jordan's grape growers can do is to only plant phylloxera resistant rootstock.

It is hoped that government regulations can be changed to prohibit the importation or sale of non-resistant vines. Meanwhile, the only course left to farmers with infestation in their vineyards is to uproot the infected plants and try to limit the spread of phylloxera by limiting contact between infested and non-infested areas.

could not say when Birzeit University would be reopened.

The 26 Galilee settlements decided on in principle, 12 are already being built. Sharon said that 20 of the 29 "lookouts" (mini-settlements) approved for construction could be adapted for civilian settlement in the future.

Israeli officials said the east-west road crossing through the middle of the West Bank would be opened this year, cutting the trip from the Jordan Valley to the coast from three hours to one hour.

Mr. Sharon's statement came as a senior Israeli military source warned that the government would not permit the Arabs in the West Bank to "cross the Rubicon" from "legitimate" ideological opposition and discussion to violent struggle against the Israeli occupation authorities.

The source said he expected Arab educational institutions subsidised by Israel "to behave in a civilised manner" or suffer the consequences. He added that he

could not say when Birzeit University would be reopened.

The women teachers' seminary in Ramallah closed for the last few weeks was an example of "unruly and unacceptable behaviour" for an educational establishment, he said.

"It is quite inconceivable," he said angrily, that the seminary's 265 trainee teachers should curse the government, praise Yasser Arafat, carry knives and throw stones, and that we should pay for it all."

Meanwhile, it was reported that in the West Bank Zionist settlers are recruiting volunteers for units of armed vigilantes to retaliate against Arab demonstrators.

The settlers plan to "link hundreds of Jewish families in Tel Aviv, Jerusalem and the Sharon to each West Bank settlement," the Israeli press quoted leader of a settlement council as saying today.

The leader said Zionist settlers will have to provide their own law, judges and policemen if the government of Israel withdraws from the occupied territories "and leaves us alone to face an emerging Palestinian government."

He pointed out that the operation is at present "a low burner" because the government's autonomy plan calls for continued Israeli military forces in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

AMMAN, May 23 (JNA) -- His Majesty King Hussein today toured the tribal regions in the south of Jordan.

Receiving the King upon his arrival were the acting governor of Ma'an, notables of the region, the tribal chiefs and a large number of citizens.

The King delivered a speech in which he expressed his happiness at being among his brethren in the south.

The King was accompanied on the tour by the prime minister, the chief of the royal court, the court minister, the chief chamberlain and the commander in chief of the armed forces.

This rare event in Amman was sponsored by the Spanish embassy and took place under the patronage of Minister of Culture Sharif Fawwaz Sharaf.

Miguel Moreno and Antonio Garcia-Mengual are presently on a six-leg tour through the Arab World, Amman being their last stop before returning home. Their concerts in Damascus, Baghdad, Cairo, Alexandria and Tunis were extremely well received.

Their programme at the Haya Centre was arranged so as to present a glimpse of the history of classical guitar music. The evening started with Cinco Duos Isabelinos, or Five Isabelino Duets,

which are short seventeen century pieces originally written for the lute ('ud).

Light, clear, and short, the well-tempered Isabelinos nevertheless struck a rather cool response, partly because of the awkward clapping that kept popping up at odd intervals.

Next on the programme was Nocturno de Salon, Op. 227, by F. Carulli. With the gentle allegro, the audience at once relaxed; it was won over as the largo followed, coloured with Italian romanticism and, as the musicians wound up a fast paced allegretto, grazioso, the applause was much warmer.

The Sonata in D. Major by the Belgian composer C. Scheidler was originally written for either guitar or violin. We were, of course, treated to the guitar version, which proved beautiful enough, particularly the second movement, a romanza.

During the intermission, everyone had to shake himself out of the mood of lethargy into which the soft, mysterious sounds of the Spanish guitars had plunged the audience.

The guitarists were well applauded, but the audience was slightly startled at the speed of their return to offer an encore. This took the form of a better-known Andante Del Concierto in G Major for two mandolins, by the Italian composer Vivaldi.

Moreno and Mengual, both of whom teach at the Higher Conservatoire of Music in Murcia, made their first public appearance a day in March 1976.

They find performing as a duo extremely interesting, much more inspiring than solo playing. Both have given many recitals and concerts in Spain, Morocco, Belgium and Germany.

Antonio Garcia-Mengual, in an impromptu interview, gave the Jordan Times a glimpse of the world of classical guitar in Spain. Kids start on the classical guitar at

AMMAN, May 23 (JNA) -- The French Minister of State for Labour Affairs and the president of the French-Arab joint chamber of commerce are due here on Friday to take part in a seminar on vocational training and the transfer of technology.

Participating in the seminar that starts on Sunday will be delegates from various Arab states. The seminar is co-sponsored by the Federation of Jordanian Chambers of Commerce and the French chamber of commerce.

AMMAN, May 23 (JNA) -- The French Minister of State for Labour Affairs and the president of the French-Arab joint chamber of commerce are due here on Friday to take part in a seminar on vocational training and the transfer of technology.

Kuwaiti education delegation arrives

AMMAN, May 23 (JNA) -- A Kuwaiti educational delegation arrived yesterday for talks with officials at the ministry of education on increasing cooperation between Jordan and Kuwait in the field of education. During its three-day visit the delegation will also visit the University of Jordan, Yarmouk University and several educational institutions and schools in Jordan.

AMMAN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

Name of Company	Overnight low	Daytime high	Par Value	Volume Traded	High	Low	Closing Price
Jordan-Gulf Bank	12	26	JD 1,000	1,375	1.010	1.010	1.010
Housing Bank	20	34	JD 1,000	6125	1.170	1.170	1.170
Jordan Kuwait Bank	15	28	JD 1,000	725	1.490	1.490	1.500
Dar Al Dawa-Investment	19	32	JD 5,000	150	2.870	2.870	2.900
Jordan Tanning Co.			JD 1,000	327	0.950	0.950	0.950
General Mining Co.			JD 1,000	1,500	0.710	0.710	0.710
Arab International Hotels			JD 1,000	129	1.390	1.390	1.390
Jordan Electricity Co.			JD 1,000	750	0.900	0.900	0.900
International Construction and Investment Co.			JD 1,000	304	15.850	15.400	15.850
Jordan Cement			JD 10,000	50	0.860	0.860	0.860
Jordan Paper Cardboard Factories			JD 1,000	2,526	5.300	5.200	5.300
Garage Owners Union			JD 5,000	2,029	6.700	6.690	6.700
Jordan Refinery			JD 5,000	210	10.100	10.000	10.000

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

U.S. dollar	306.00/308.00
U.K. Sterling	627.00/631.00
West German mark	159.60/160.60
Swiss franc	176.00/177.10
French franc	68.80/69.20
Italian lire	(for every 100)
	35.80/36.00
Japanese yen	(for every 100)
	139.40/140.30
Dutch guilder	146.20/147.10
Swedish crown	69.70/70.10

Value of total volume traded, Wednesday, May 23: JD 48,241

Total number of shares traded: 16,590

Government Development Bonds

Total Volume traded: JD 210

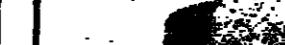
Total number of bonds traded: 40

Par Value JD 5,000 Number Traded 40 Volume Traded 210 Year of Maturity 1982 Selling Price 5.250

CAR FOR SALE

CADILLAC Eldorado 1975, black and white, 20,000 miles, airconditioning, AM/FM radio, duty paid, JD 3,000.

Please contact tel. 41312, between 9:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m.



LOST DOG

A toy apricot poodle in the Jabal Amman area. This dog needs medication daily for epilepsy.

Please notify Ms. McKay, phone 41188 (after 6 p.m.) if found.

TIME

The World Newsmagazine

Read in this week's issue

DIANA RIGG SUPERSTAR (Britain's best actress fascinates London and world).

POLITICS OF GAS (U.S. beset by shortages for fuel for cars).

MEDICAL COSTS (Seeking a cure for high price of hospital care).

RECESSION AHEAD IN U.S. (Time economists expect slowdown of inflation).

HOW TO HANDLE ZIMBABWE (London and Washington troubled by new government).

INSIDE NORTH KOREA (A look at Kim's communist paradise).

TAIWAN WARNS U.S. (Chiang worried about American pullout).

CARTER VS. BIG BUSINESS (Why President has trouble with corporations).

MINISTRY OF CULTURE AND

YOUTH

DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE AND

ARTS

Presents
an exhibition of BATIK by
Michele Mills

The exhibition will be open from 5:30 p.m. Saturday May 26, to Thursday evening May 31, at the art gallery of the Ministry of Culture and Youth.

The exhibition will be open for the public from 10:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. and from 4:00 p.m. - 7:00 p.m.

Open invitation

ALCAZAR HOTEL

Now Open
In Aqaba

1 rates for weekend lovers. Two JD 14 per person. Come in time evening buffet. Call 404-4131 for in and reservations.



Israeli exploitation of water hurts local Arab population

(Continued from page 1)

It has also involved the exploitation of the scarce underground water resources by the Israeli occupation authorities who have been drilling deep bore holes and installing powerful pumps in all areas of the West Bank. The pumping of this underground water has taken place mostly in the Jordan Valley where the Israeli agricultural colonies are completely dependent on this water for their domestic and irrigation purposes.

As of today, the Israelis have drilled some 20 deep boreholes (from 300 to 600 metres deep) in the Jordan Valley, and are pumping an estimated 15-17 million cubic metres of water per year to irrigate exclusively the land seized for the Israeli colonies.

A number of these wells have been drilled in close proximity to local Arab springs, contrary to Jordanian laws regulating the drilling of new wells; for example: two wells drilled in the Jericho area above Ain Sultan spring; three wells drilled on the site of Al Auja spring; two wells drilled on the site of the Phasa el spring; four wells drilled in the Wadi Far'a basin; and two wells drilled in the Bardala basin.

Already, the impact of these well-drilling practices has been felt in Jericho, where the salinity content of water being pumped from pre-1967 Arab wells has noticeably risen in the last two years. The outflow of the Al Auja spring, which had been on average 11 million cubic metres per year, is now down to a trickle.

"Informed hydrologists link this drastic reduction in the outflow of the Al Auja spring to the three Israeli wells dug on the site of this spring. The depletion of the Al Auja spring is presently threatening the destruction of all cultivation for the village of Al Auja, and as one drives through the village one can witness the dying banana plantations. To alleviate this disaster, the farmers of Al Auja have asked the Israeli military government to stop pumping from their wells, or for the village to be supplied with water from the Israeli wells drilled on their land, or to be allowed to drill a new village well to complement the water supply of the spring. The Israelis so far have categorically rejected these requests," the sources told the Jordan Times.

Another example of the impact of these Israeli wells can be seen in the Bardala region. In this area, two wells dug by the Israelis have completely dried up all springs and wells in the region belonging to farmers from three villages: Bardala, Ain Al Bayda and Kardala.

Recently, the Israeli military authorities have accepted the responsibility for the drying up of the Arab wells, and have agreed to supply water from the Israeli wells to the villages. This outcome places the Palestinian villagers in a position of total dependence upon the Israeli colonizers for their water supply, the sources said.

Not only have the Israelis been freely developing new wells and thus "stealing" the scarce water resources for their own exclusive use, the sources said, but since 1967 they have also placed a ban on any new Arab wells for irrigation purposes. They have also restricted the amount of water the West Bank Palestinians could pump from existing pre-1967 wells by forcing water meters to be placed on these wells.

"The Israeli occupation forces are not only using water resources that do not belong to them," the sources charged, "but they are also preventing the indigenous Palestinian population from developing their own."

This is corroborated by a recent report issued by the government of Jordan, and distributed widely throughout the Arab World, which examines Israel's control and exploitation of several West Bank resources, including water. The Jordanian report says Israel takes advantage of its occupation of the West Bank in the following ways in relation to water sources.

"First, the drilling of artesian wells has been banned without prior permission from the Israeli authorities, and under no circumstances are wells to be drilled close to the borders of 1967.

"Second, supervision was extremely tightened on all Arab drilling operations, even when permission was granted.

"Third, an upper limit of water pumped out of existing wells was imposed. This was carried out by fixing meters on each well, which are read daily; penalties were imposed for overpumping.

"Fourth, all settlements are completely dependent on West Bank water resources, either by wells or by pumping water out of the Jordan River. For example, Israel has drilled 24 new artesian wells in the West Bank for the exclusive use of the Israeli settlements. Projects were also started to pump water from the Jordan and Yarmouk Rivers. This will enhance Israel's ability to strengthen existing settlements in the Valley and the northern West Bank, and to build still more settlements.

"The Israeli authorities, quite occasionally, have gone to the extent of examining existing Arab wells, with the purpose of drilling new wells closer to the source of the Arab well, causing these Arab wells to run completely dry. On other occasions, the authorities have withheld permission to drill wells in certain villages and made it conditional upon supplying water to some settlements.

"These Israeli actions," the Jordanian report concludes, "have led to a stop to new Arab investments in irrigation, since they no longer have the free use of existing or new water. Consequently, agricultural production has been consistently slipping, thus forcing the Arab farmers to leave their land, thereby making possible the use of the land by Israel at a subsequent stage."

These are similar to the conclusions arrived at by the compilers of the West Bank report. They say that "the impact of the Israeli colonization process on the indigenous Palestinian population has been devastating. Literally, thousands of farmers have been displaced from their lands, from their sources of livelihood, their jobs, and their natural resources."

The villages that have been most hard hit by Israeli land seizures are those located on the eastern highlands overlooking the Jordan Valley, mainly Majdal Beni Fadil, Akraba, Beit Furik, Beit Dajan, Tammun and Toubas.

For example, the sources said, the village of Beit Dajan has lost an estimated 80 per cent of its cultivable prime land and 90 per cent of the village population of 2,000 inhabitants had as a result become partially or completely landless farmers.

In the nearby village of Beit Furik, again an estimated 60 per cent of its land holdings have been seized or closed off for the colony of Mekhora and some 80 per cent of the village population of 4,000 has become partially or totally landless. The same is also true for the remaining villages.

"As the Israeli colonies under the Likud government are now being built everywhere on the West Bank, the adverse effects of this colonization process are being felt by more and more villages and farmers," the sources told the Jordan Times.

Israel's strategic objectives

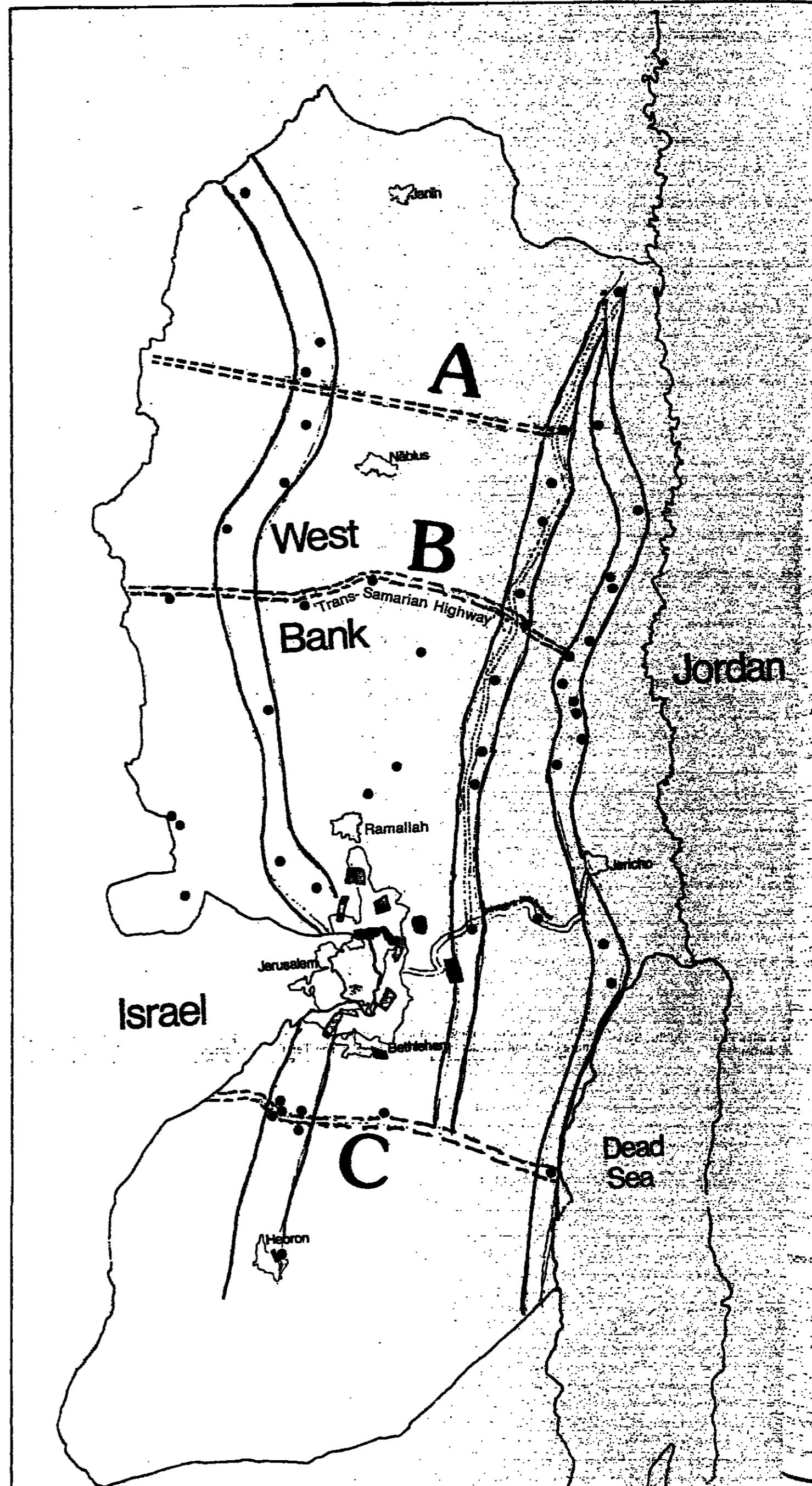
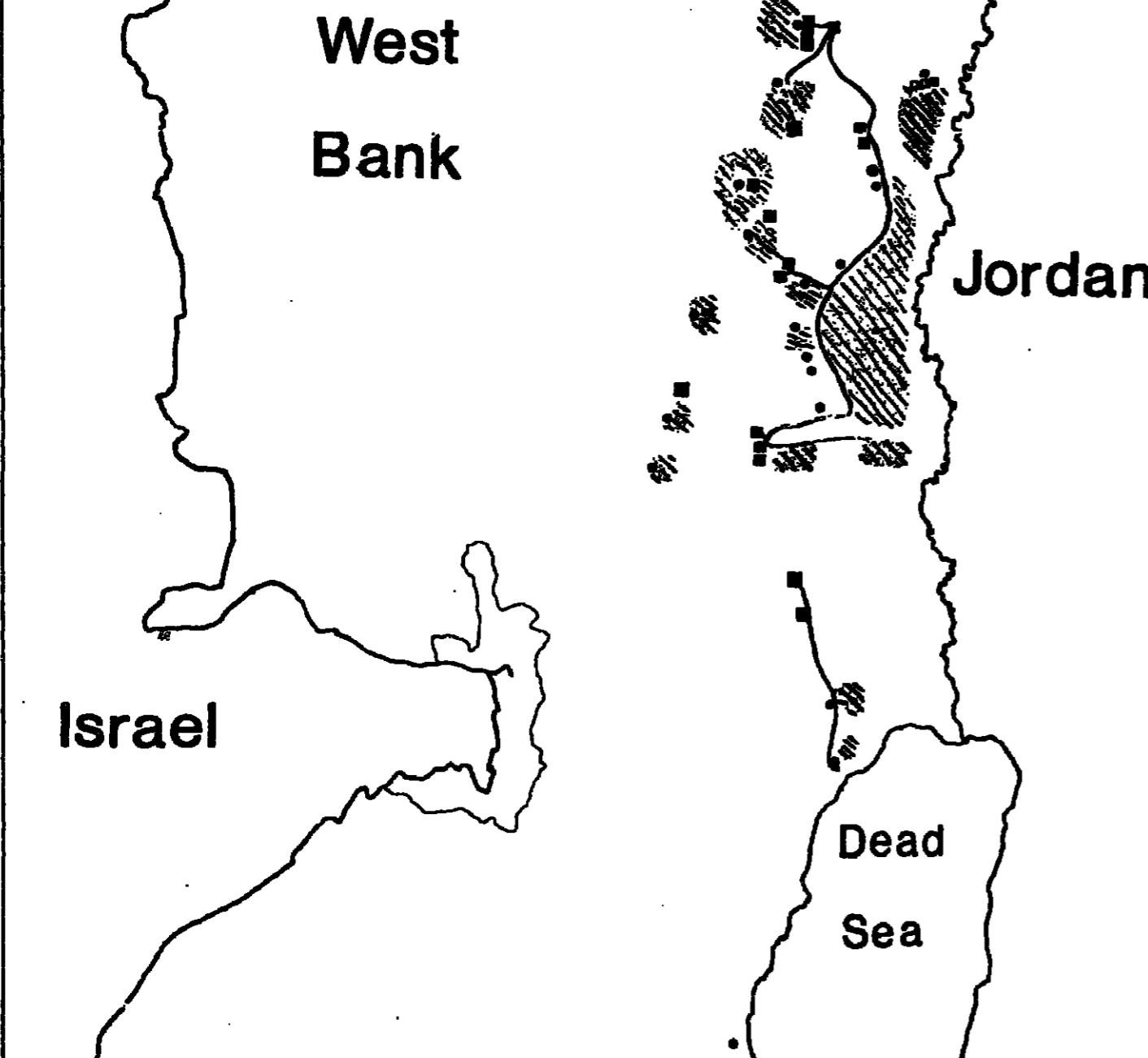
On the broader level, the report's compilers charged, the Israeli settlements and land and water exploitation policies in the occupied areas have had clear strategic objectives since the Labour-led Israeli government started settling the West Bank immediately after the 1967 war.

The Labour government put in place two north-south belts of 24 settlements in the Jordan Valley that now control about 70 per cent of the cultivable land in the valley, and have developed the parallel infrastructure that a) cuts off the West Bank Palestinians from physical contact with the East Bank, and b) contains the Palestinians by surrounding them on all sides with belts of Israeli colonies.

The Israeli settlement policy in Arab East Jerusalem is similar, and aims to prevent the physical expansion of the Jerusalemitic

settlers, which are used to transport water from one area of the West Bank to another to irrigate Israeli colonies' farmlands. An extensive system of Israeli water reservoirs has also been established by which the settlers store water for future use.

The shaded areas indicate West Bank Arab land that has been seized by Israeli settlers for agricultural use. The black squares are deep bore water wells, while the dots are settlements. The black lines connecting the settlements are water pipelines built by the Israeli



This map shows the three northern belts of Israeli colonies (colonies indicated by black dots) that run parallel to each other in a north-south direction in the occupied West Bank. The two belts near each other in the Jordan Valley, to the right on the map, were established by the Labour government in Israel after the 1967 war, while the third belt, to the left on the map, was created by the Likud government.

three new east-west roads that are being built to connect the belts of colonies are indicated by lateral dotted lines, marked A, B and C.

Palestinians and to create a psychological feeling of "living in a ghetto" that would prod the indigenous Arabs to emigrate, the sources charged.

The Likud-led Israeli government of Mr. Menachem Begin established a third parallel belt of nine colonies extending along the northern highlands of the West Bank. The strategic objective of these colonies, the sources said, is to "move the Israeli border to the doorstep of the Palestinian populated areas, in order to prevent their physical development to the west", and to divide the populated areas of the northern West Bank into two, smaller areas. This "containment" of the Palestinians, the sources charged, would be facilitated by enclosing them from all sides with belts of Israeli colonies.

The encirclement of the Palestinians is being completed now also by building east-west roads through the West Bank that would connect the three belts of Israeli colonies and encircle the 800,000 Palestinians in the area, the sources say.

The first lateral road connecting Israel proper to its three belts of West Bank colonies is in the south. It is already open and is asphalted half-way to the Dead Sea.

The second lateral road, the so-called "trans-Samarian highway", bisects the northern part of the West Bank, and is now under construction.

The third lateral road, to the north, is still in the planning phase.

On Jan. 18, 1979, the Likud government appropriated about \$40 million to expand the colonies and to improve the Israeli infrastructure that has been put down in the West Bank, including deep-bore tube wells, a network of irrigation pipelines and reservoirs, electricity lines and underground telephone cables to connect the colonies, together with the permanent houses, vegetable packing centres, hot houses and drip irrigation systems already installed in most colonies.

"The political implications of this," the sources told the Jordan Times, "are that the Israeli Likud government seeks to cut the West Bank into bits and pieces so that there can be no possibility of any territorial compromise over the West Bank and, at any time, to complete Israeli containment of the 800,000 Palestinians living in Jerusalem and the West Bank."

"In view of these facts," the sources added, "as well as the recent land seizures of private Palestinian property since October 1978, it is

an understatement to conclude that the present Israeli intent actions on the West Bank are not only incompatible with the principles of a comprehensive peace, but also incompatible with the Egyptian peace treaty."

What does one conclude from the Israeli settlement? An appropriate suggestion comes from an impartial American religious group. In a lengthy two-part article published last autumn in a Haifish magazine, Mr. Quiring, the Israeli settlement practices in depth, and concluded:

"As the controversy over the construction of Jewish settlements continues, it is important that the settlements merely become a part of our political and diplomatic proceedings. They are more than a theme for newspaper headlines. It is that they be understood in terms of their legal and human implications. The Palestinians have every right to continue to possess of their land, of their jobs, and other rights and freedoms which would appear that it is not enough that a people should be under military occupation, subjected to an arbitrary military government, and imprisoned for their political beliefs that they must also be given the right to live in their homes, which a

and if it is
our re
1920s and 30s. Unfortunately this right is also the same of one people to return to a home which is being exercised at the expense of another people's right to live in their home."

Editor's Note: Yesterday the Jordan Times published an article on the scope and manner of Israeli seizure and settlement of Palestinian land in the occupied West Bank. Tomorrow we will publish the full list of Israeli settlements in the West Bank, and those who owned the land, and what it was used for before it was seized by Israel.

half past 50

100, in 1950

Population

JORDAN TIMES, THURSDAY MAY 24, 1979

Page

12 years after first U.N. debate:

Why PLO still rejects Resolution 242

24, 1967, the representatives of Canada and members of the Security Council in a crisis which have developed very little East.

began as the Israeli repeatedly threatened the Syrian Arab to overthrow its government, allegedly, Syria harbouring and the Palestinian hideouts, Israel's alleged, had.

These repeated Israeli-initiated Arab Republic cause of a military between the two sister states came to and took all pressures to meet the situation when it came, finally necessitated the United Nations (UNEP) on the UAR and the closure of the Straits, which situation similar to prior to the war of the Israelis waged in 1956.

ture, Zionist pro-demagogic in the Israeli and distorted "Arab alert" against Israeli aggression, a livelihood and therael, alleging that a against the Arabs and Israel from an consequent desire necessary for its

tade-up crisis that red in the Middle East the Security to discuss on May 1 while these discussions at full element was about the Israeli warred their golden luxuriously awaited on June 5, 1967, let in expectation settlement by the Israelis launched a surprise attack, early against three of the states namely: b Republic, Syria

"did not only of casualties in civilians but ten days in the large territories of states — the Jordan, the Golan Heights of the extensive Zionist plan was shed.

ision in 1948

the first time that d to expand by 1947, when the m was brought to the United Nations, the, coerced by President Truman, then United States, intended the part between the 1.5 million Arabs, the inhabitants of Palesti-

clubs, Societies, Sports Groups-- is know what I am doing

"What's going on" section needs help if it is going to be a success. It's of your clubs, your exhibitions, meetings and outings that are open to which appear in "What's going on" to help you publicise your arts: charity bazaars, school open days, concerts, commerce jamborees--our readers are interested in

write us at P.O. Box 6710, tel- 171 or even call in at our offices man-Sweileh road between and 10:00 p.m. and tell us on.

Jordan Times will publish free the day of the event.

EDITOR'S NOTE: The article on this page was submitted to the Jordan Times by Dr. Izzat Tannous, who was formerly assigned to the Palestine Liberation Organization's office in New York, and served as editor of that office's publication "Palestine Issue," in which this article first appeared. Dr. Tannous, who now lives in Beirut, wrote the following letter to accompany the article.

To the Editor,

President Carter declared recently that the United States is not willing to make contact with the Palestine Liberation Organisation, the legitimate representative of the Arab people of Palestine, unless the organisation accepts Security Council resolution 242, adopted on 22 Nov. 1967, as a basis for any discussion of the Palestine problem.

I have no doubt that very few Arabs are aware of the injustices contained in this resolution, which have as their aim to strip the indigenous Arab people of Palestine, who are now either under Israeli occupation or in forced exile, of all their natural and legal rights, whether the right of return to their homeland or the right to live in their country, Palestine, as a free and an independent people, as stated explicitly in the "Declaration of Human Rights" or as specified in all other United Nations resolutions on Palestine.

Because of these injustices, the Palestine Liberation Organisation at the time immediately and categorically rejected the resolution and considered it contradictory to the principles of the Charter, thus writing a "dark page" in the history of the United Nations.

The rejection of the resolution by the Palestine Liberation Organisation was delegated to its New York office of which I had the honour at the time to be in charge. It was published in its monthly Newsletter of March 1968 and widely distributed to all member states of the United Nations, the U.S. press and to Arab and foreign news agencies.

Moreover, I would like to emphasise that the Palestine Liberation Organisation had realised at all times that the acceptance of Security Council resolution 242 as a basis for the solution of the Palestine problem meant suicide for the Arab people of Palestine. Consequently, the organisation lost no time in rejecting it immediately it was issued. To verify that, I find it our sacred duty to republish this rejection now in order to tell the whole world why it was rejected and why those who call themselves the champions of the "Declaration of Human Rights" are now the champions of Security Council resolution 242.

Yours truly,
Izzat Tannous, M.D.

Amman
May 14, 1979

time, and the 650,000 Jewish newcomers who were brought in by the British bayonet against the will of the inhabitants. And although the United Nations allotted the better half of Palestine to the Jewish newcomers, they were dissatisfied with what they were unjustly donated. They wanted more land, and in order to settle this, the Zionists had organised terrorist bands: the Haganah, the Irgun Zvai Leumi and the Stern Gang who, by genocidal actions against the Arab indigenous inhabitants, as at Deir Yassin, Beir Al Khouri, Nasreddine, Sasa, etc., were able to displace most of the Arab population and to stretch their boundaries to the armistice lines which included two thirds of what was allotted to the indigenous Arab population.

However, this 1948 expansion fell very short of the Zionists' goal, which was the occupation of the whole of Palestine and far beyond the boundaries of Palestine. This, of course, needed military preparation and an opportunity for a "blitzkrieg".

Zionist expansion in 1956

In 1956, this opportunity seemed imminent to the Israelis when it became apparent that the

Security Council failed to do its duty this time because of the great pressure exerted on its members by the United States, the ally of Israel. Unlike former President Eisenhower, and like former President Truman, President Johnson was interested in the Jewish vote more than in the Charter of the United Nations. Consequently, the Security Council cowardly succumbed to U.S. pressure, betrayed its own Charter and adopted a resolution which set conditions for withdrawal which were inconsistent with the U.N. Charter, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and international law.

This prejudiced resolution made of the Charter of the United Nations and for what it stands a scrap of paper. Consequently, it wrote the darkest page in the history of the United Nations.

It is also worthy of mention that in the 1930s the Members of the League of Nations in Geneva made of the Covenant of the League a scrap of paper. Why can we forget the invasion of Ethiopia by Mussolini and the invasion of Austria and Czechoslovakia by Hitler? This led to the Second World War and the destruction of the League. Likewise shall be the downfall of the United Nations.

Highlights of Resolution 242

Despite emphasising the inadmissibility of acquisition of territory by war, the Security Council resolution stipulated the following conditions on the Arabs for the withdrawal of the Israeli forces from the territories they had occupied in their aggressive attack of June 5, 1967:

1. "Termination of all claims or states of belligerency" between the Arabs and the Israelis.
2. "Respect for and acknowledgement of the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence" of Israel by the Arabs.
3. "The right of Israel to live in peace within secure and recognised boundaries free from threats of acts of force."
4. To guarantee the free navigation of Israeli shipping in Arab straits and canals.
5. To guarantee the territorial inviolability and political independence of Israel through measures including the establishment of demilitarized zones.

All these conditions must be accepted by the Arabs in order to obtain two things:

1. The withdrawal of the Israeli forces to their former positions of June 4, 1967.
2. The achievement of a just settlement of the refugee problem.

And how can a just settlement to the refugee problem be found when the homeland of the refugees has become the homeland of the Israeli invaders: when their homes and vineyards and orange groves have become part of the Jewish Commonwealth; when their properties have become the properties of the kibbutzim; when their return to their homes and homeland, guaranteed by tens of United Nations resolutions, has been blocked for 20 years by the invaders, who deride the United Nations for ever adopting such a resolution?

Are the Arabs asked in this resolution to give legality to the Israeli invasion and usurpation of the greater part of Palestine; to the sovereignty and political independence of the state of Israel; to the expulsion of the indigenous Arab inhabitants of Palestine and their replacement by the Israelis?

Yes, they are asked to do all that in this resolution. And who on earth would think that people with sane minds would ask the Arab people to accept such an insane resolution?

The answer of the Arab people of Palestine and of the Arab people wherever they are, is that we are not only determined to reject this resolution, but we are determined to the last drop of our blood, as honorable and free people, to liberate our homeland from Zionist domination.

So did the Europeans under Hitler's Nazism and so will we under Israeli Zionism.

Foreign Residents of Damascus: Are You Going On Home Leave?

Reliable PET and PLANT SITTER Is Available. Please contact Pat McDonnell, P.O. Box 5601, Damascus

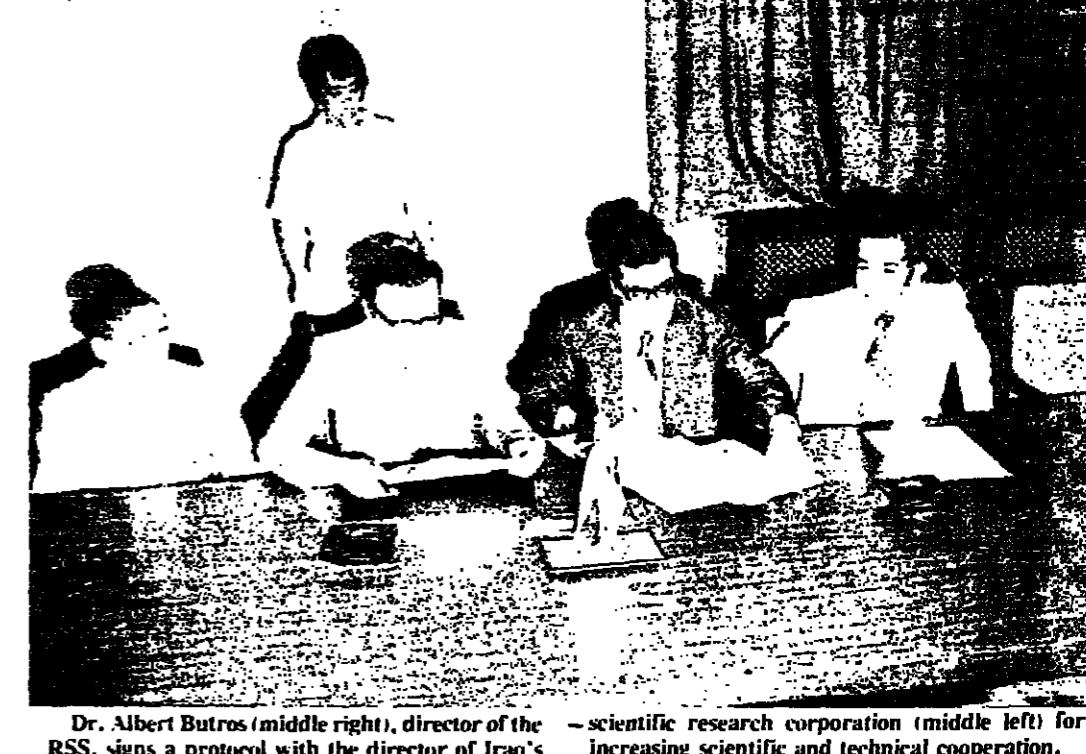
RSS, Iraqi institute sign science protocol

AMMAN, May 23 (JNA)—The Royal Scientific Society (RSS) and the Iraqi scientific research institute today signed a protocol for increasing scientific and technical cooperation, exchange of scientists, training of technicians and the holding of seminars and conferences.

It also provides for establishing a joint research programme with the object of contributing to development schemes in both countries and the exploitation of their natural resources.

The two sides also agreed to set up a joint committee to hold annual meetings in Amman or Baghdad to follow up the implementation of the protocol.

The RSS and the Iraqi research institute are active members of the Baghdad based Arab Union of Scientific Research Councils. Dr. Albert Butros, Director of the RSS, signed the protocol for Jordan.



Dr. Albert Butros (middle right), director of the RSS, signs a protocol with the director of Iraq's

scientific research corporation (middle left) for increasing scientific and technical cooperation.



The Flying Carpet Club Presents



Daily 9 p.m.-2 a.m.

George Baklou Band

A unique and delightful atmosphere filled with lingering melodies sung in Greek, English and Arabic by one of Athens' most popular bands.

Wine and dine till midnight and enjoy a wide selection of European and Oriental cuisine from our exclusive menu which also includes a salad bar.

Special Nights Include:
Wednesdays: Complete 'Fillet Mignon' dinner for only JD 2.250
Tuesdays: Prices of all drinks drop down to 600 Fils only.

Argentina wins World Cup 'replay'

BERNE, May 23 (R) -- Argentina, 3-1 victors over the Netherlands in the World Cup soccer final last year, beat the Dutch again here last night, but only after a 20-minute penalty competition. The two sides were deadlocked 0-0 after 90 minutes. The re-run of the World Cup final was organised to celebrate the International Football Federation's (FIFA) 75th anniversary. FIFA's insistence on a result brought about the protracted penalty competition which ended when goalkeeper Ubaldo Fillol saved Jan Peter's kick to give Argentina an 8-7 win. But the match will be remembered for a sizzling first half which rivalled the cut and thrust of last June's tumultuous match. The Netherlands could have led 2-0 at half-time as they strove desperately for revenge. Having squandered their first-half chances, the Dutch lost their way in the second-half and as their effort faded so did the match. The penalty competition produced the final disappointment for the Netherlands.

Scotland beats Northern Ireland 1-0

GLASGOW, Scotland, May 23 (R) -- Scotland beat Northern Ireland 1-0 in the British International Soccer Championship here last night but again disappointed their supporters with another weak performance. The Scots lost 3-0 to Wales on Saturday and it was not until the 75th minute last night that they managed their first goal of the competition, Arthur Graham scoring after Irish goalkeeper Pat Jennings had beaten out Kenny Dalglish's shot. Territorially, Scotland dominated the game but lacked the incisive finishing to win impressively. Graham alone among the forwards looked a quality player and scored again in the 89th minute, but the goal was disallowed because Joe Jordan had handled. And even for Graham the night had a disappointing end when he limped off injured in the final seconds. England and Wales, the top two teams in the championship, meet at Wembley today. Wales play Northern Ireland, who have now suffered two defeats, on Friday and the championship ends with the England-Scotland game on Saturday.

World Cricket Cup qualifying matches

BIRMINGHAM, England, May 23 (R) -- The United States showed unexpected prowess as a cricketing nation when they won their opening match of the World Cricket Cup qualifying competition yesterday. In the Birmingham suburb of Balsomfield, the Americans, rated as one of the weaker teams in the tour-



Baseball Standings

American League

EAST

	W	L	Pct.	GB.
Baltimore	26	14	.650	—
Boston	25	14	.641	½
New York	23	18	.561	3½
Milwaukee	22	20	.524	5
Detroit	15	30	.429	8½
Cleveland	17	23	.425	9
Toronto	11	32	.256	16½

WEST

	W	L	Pct.	GB.
Minnesota	25	14	.610	—
California	25	16	.610	1
Texas	23	17	.575	2½
Kansas City	22	20	.524	4½
Chicago	19	20	.487	6
Oakland	15	21	.357	11½
Seattle	15	28	.349	12

Tuesday's games

Boston 7, Baltimore 5
Cleveland 8, Toronto 6
Milwaukee 7, California 1
New York 12, Detroit 8
Chicago 5, Oakland 4
Seattle 12, Kansas City 11. 12 innings
Texas 4, Minnesota 3

National League

EAST

	W	L	Pct.	GB.
Philadelphia	26	13	.667	—
Montreal	23	14	.622	2
St. Louis	20	17	.541	5
Pittsburgh	18	19	.486	7
Chicago	15	20	.429	9
New York	13	23	.361	11½

WEST

	W	L	Pct.	GB.
Cincinnati	23	16	.590	—
San Francisco	23	19	.548	1½
Houston	24	20	.545	1½
Los Angeles	20	24	.455	5½
San Diego	18	26	.409	7½
Atlanta	14	26	.350	9½

Tuesday's games

Montreal 6, Pittsburgh 3
Philadelphia 3, St. Louis 1
Houston 4, Atlanta 1
New York 4, Chicago 2
San Diego 7, Los Angeles 6. Ten innings
San Francisco 12, Cincinnati 2

ment, beat Israel by 47 runs. Singapore, with an exciting one-wicket victory over Argentina at Pickwick, and Denmark, who overwhelmed Fiji by eight wickets at Wellington, also won but the three other games on the opening day of competition -- Papua New Guinea against East Africa, Canada against Malaysia and Wales against the Netherlands -- were all interrupted by rain and will have to be completed today. Twelve of the 15 teams competing in the qualifying tournament were in action yesterday on grounds in the Birmingham area in the English midlands. Two will eventually join cricket's major cricketing nations -- Australia, England, India, New Zealand, Pakistan and the West Indies -- in the final stages of the event.

European Weightlifting Championships

VARNA, Bulgaria, May 23 (R) -- Records continued to tumble at the European Weightlifting Championships here yesterday with Bulgaria's Yanko Roussev setting three new world marks in the lightweight division. Roussev had a tremendous tussle with East Germany's Joachim Kunz in the snatch. First Roussev set a by half a kg., and finally Roussev hoisted 146 kgs. in the clean and jerk, the 20-year-old Bulgarian lifted 177.5 kgs. which gave him first place and a world record for the combined snatch and jerk of 322.5 kgs. To round off his day, Roussev then broke his third world record as he lifted 181.5 kgs., beating the old mark held by Andreev of the Soviet Union by half a kilogramme.

Summer Olympics to be not-so-sparkly?

LOS ANGELES, May 23 (R) -- Mayor Tom Bradley has asked for \$184,300,000 in U.S. Government assistance to stage the 1984 Summer Olympic Games, more than five times the original construction estimate, a member of his staff said today. Mr. Bradley said in his request, which will first be considered by the City Council, the money was needed to build an underground car park, to improve a sports arena and to provide better shooting, yachting and other facilities. The Southern California Committee for the Olympic Games, a private group which worked out most of the original budget estimates, has said earlier only \$35,000,000 would need to be spent on construction for the games. Mr. Bradley has promised to stage a "Spartan Olympic Games" and has promised city taxpayers they will not have to pay a penny in taxes for staging the games. The U.S. Olympic Committee and a group of Los Angeles businessmen have accepted financial responsibility.

AMMAN MARKET PLACE

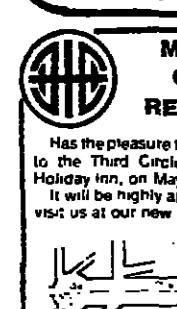
RESTAURANTS



Al Bustan Restaurant & Gardens

Enjoy a relaxing meal of traditional Arabic specialities in the quiet atmosphere of our restaurant where hospitality is the first word. We also have your favourite European dishes and a complete selection of drinks. Agents for Dinkel Acker Beer.

Located Behind the Jordan Times, Tel. 61555



MANDARIN CHINESE RESTAURANT

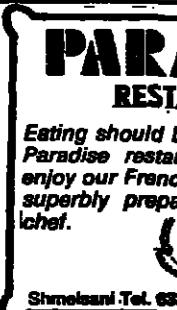
Has the pleasure to announce that it will move to the Third Circle, Jabal Amman, opposite Holiday Inn, on May 15. It will be highly appreciated if our customers visit us at our new location.

Holiday Inn



JABAL AMMAN ORIENTAL RESTAURANT

Specialised in oriental food, meat, birds on charcoal fire, oriental pastries. Daily family dish with Yemen milk cup. Every evening, sheep knuckles from 9:00 p.m. to midnight. Catering service available and picnic food.



PARADISE RESTAURANT

Eating should be a pleasure and at Paradise restaurant you're sure to enjoy our French and Arabic dishes superbly prepared by our expert chef.

Jordan Times Tel. 65511 Opp. Tower Hotel



FURNITURE



SALAH-EDDIN TRADING EST. SHOW ROOMS

PRESENTS

BEST SELECTION OF MODERN FURNITURE IN GOOD QUALITY AND REASONABLE PRICES.

North Maka - 200 M. From Airport square Tel. 51278, AMMAN



RESTAURANT TAIWAN TOURISMO

3rd Circle, Jabal Amman Tel. 41093

Please pass by to enjoy our delicious typical Chinese food Take-away also served.

Welcome and thank you.



Scandinavian Show Room Tel. 63890.

Our Danish & Swedish lounge sets feature down filled cushions in the latest styles. We also have dining tables and wall units all available duty-free to those entitled.

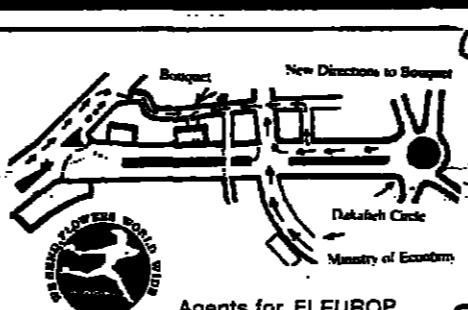
MISCELLANEOUS



FLOWERS PLANTS

Bouquet

Shmessany Rd. Tel. 67820

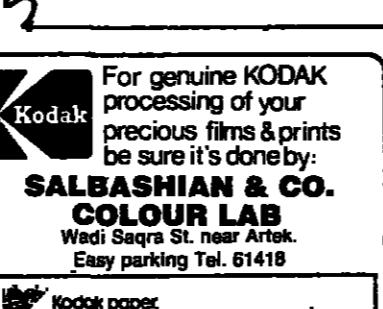


New Directions to Europe

Dakota Cafe

Ministry of Economy

Agents for FLEUROP



Kodak

For genuine KODAK processing of your precious films & prints be sure it's done by:

SALBASHIAN & CO. COLOUR LAB

Wadi Saqra St. near Artek.

Easy parking Tel. 61418

Kodak paper. For a good look at the times of your life.

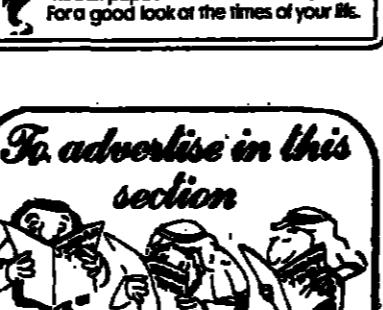


EYES EXAMINED CONTACT LENSES (Hard & Soft)

OPTIKOS SHAMI O.D.

The best Ever. Made in Optic

Jordan Intercontinental Hotel Tel. 42043



To advertise in this section

phone 6771-2-3



FOUAD AYDI

Quelle Mail Order Center

Jabal Al. Hussein behind Cinema Jerusalem



Arab Supply & Trading Co.

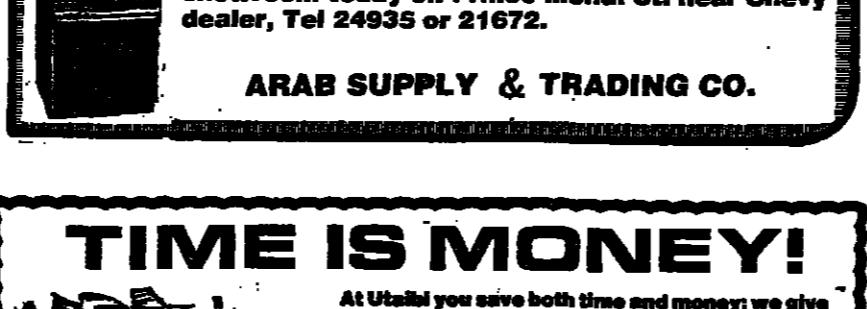


At Utaihi you save both time and money; we give you service four times over at 50% of the cost.

Complete washing of engine, chassis and body plus drying and waxing with the most modern equipment. Super gas available 24 hrs; regular and super during the day.

AL UTAIBI CAR WASH

Behind Arab College.



SONY.

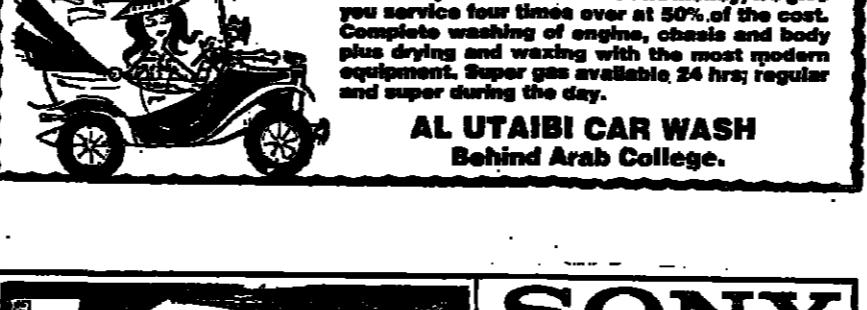
The Betamax videorecorder.

See what you've been missing.

Sales:

SONY showrooms VIDEO SONY Rainbow St.

Ambassador Hotel



ALCAZAR HOTEL

NOW OPEN IN AQABA!

Visit the first Moorish style luxury hotel in

Aqaba. Special weekend rates.

Buffet every Thurs. eve. Disco every night.

Tel. 04-4131 for reserv.

SUPERMARKETS



FOR THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1979

**DAILY
PROSCOPE**

Carroll Righter Institute

TENDENCIES: There are likely to be a number of conditions where personal affairs are alert and adjust wisely. It is to your interest at this time.

21 to Apr. 19) It is up to you to guide the results you want much on others at this time.

Apr. 20 to May 20) Take time to improve and make a fine impression on others. You really want in life.

May 21 to June 21) You can easily improve now by studying every phase of them take necessary changes.

DREN (June 22 to July 21) Make sure to business matters before doing anything day. Use care in motion.

July 22 to Aug. 21) You have to be most careful in money at this time. Listen to what a has to say, then use own judgment.

22 to Sept. 22) Study statements and are correct before making an important constructively.

23 to Oct. 22) Stick to regular routines to time on recreation. Strive to have in the days ahead.

23 to Nov. 21) Make sure you carry arrangement you have made with an optimistic about the future.

JS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You can now permanent has been difficult in the past and get needed health treatments.

(Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You are highly and can easily put your ideas across to ease your mate more.

Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Work out any problems with home and family and get excellent important business matters.

20 to Mar. 20) Gain more cooperation and make the future brighter. Strive for in public affairs.



Charlie Magri launches an all out attack during the bout in which he defeated the Italian, Franco Udello, to become the new European fly-weight champion at Wembley, near London. It was a remarkable achievement for the 22-year-old Londoner. Boxing in only his 12th professional contest, he employed skill and stamina to become the first British holder of the title for nearly 24 years. The experienced Udello—a former holder of the world light-flyweight title—had been the European fly-weight champion since 1974 and defended the title on eight occasions. (COI photo)

JUMBLE.

THAT SCRABLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

VATLE

SOULY

YELMIT

INCOVE



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: (Answers tomorrow)Jumbles: MILKY NEWSY ASSAIL PLEDGE
Answer: Often found hanging around outside bars—
SIGNS**THE Daily Crossword**

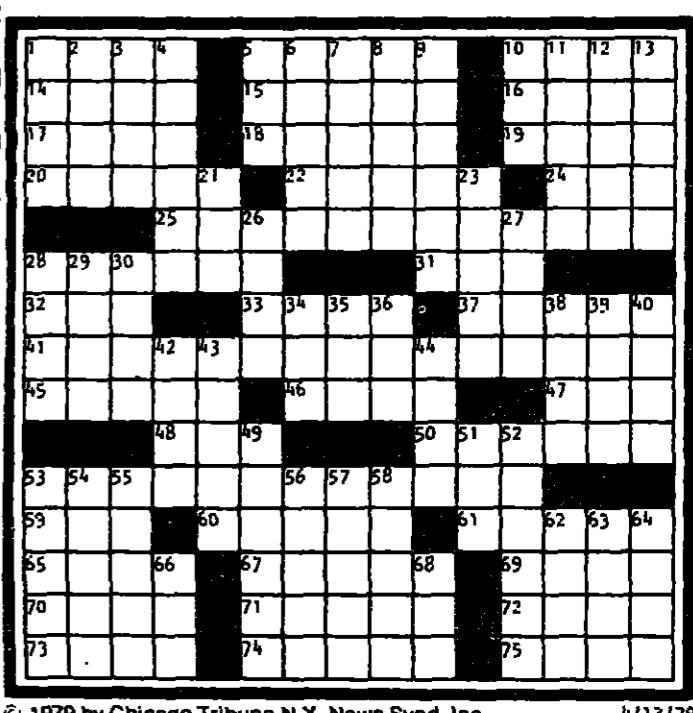
by Susan Mindell

ACROSS	26 Royal fur	60 Goddess of the Chase	26 Collections
1 Ballpoints	31 Box office	61 Indian male	27 Travel bureau
5 Sad notices	sign	65 Melody	offer
10 Edible rodent	32 Sticky stuff	67 Rightful claim	28 Hen's output
14 A Lamb	33 No-no	69 Large part of Earth	29 Cheer
15 Sudden fear	37 TV sound	70 Moon	30 Fashion
16 Voe is me!	41 Easter is named for her	71 Egg-shaped	34 Viper
17 Golden or fatted	45 Unyielding	72 At hand	35 Scar word
18 Foot joint	46 Combine assets	73 Part of QED	36 Saucer in the sky
19 Wilted	47 Correlative	74 Change the color of	38 DeLaurentiis
20 Manipulate dough	48 Fruit drink	75 Loft	40 Privy to
22 Youthful years	50 Chant	76 They came from outer space—with long tails.	42 Even steven
24 Honey-maker	53 First day of Lent	77 Part of QED	43 Called it
25 Rebirth of Christ	59 Decorate a cake	78 Change the color of	44 Skidded

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

NOAH	DROPS	FAGE
ELBA	ROGET	OMEN
BAPI	OCREA	RIND
FI	REVENH	READY
CASE	TAKE	
OTIOSE	PROTEST	
TORME	ALIF	HIP
IRABLIZED	OF GLORY	
SEI	HOBS	LAVERN
RELIEVE	SEEDIE	
AAR	APP	
BURNING	DESIRE	
TAMG	CARON	NORO
OLIO	APART	ATION
PETS	HAMES	LEND

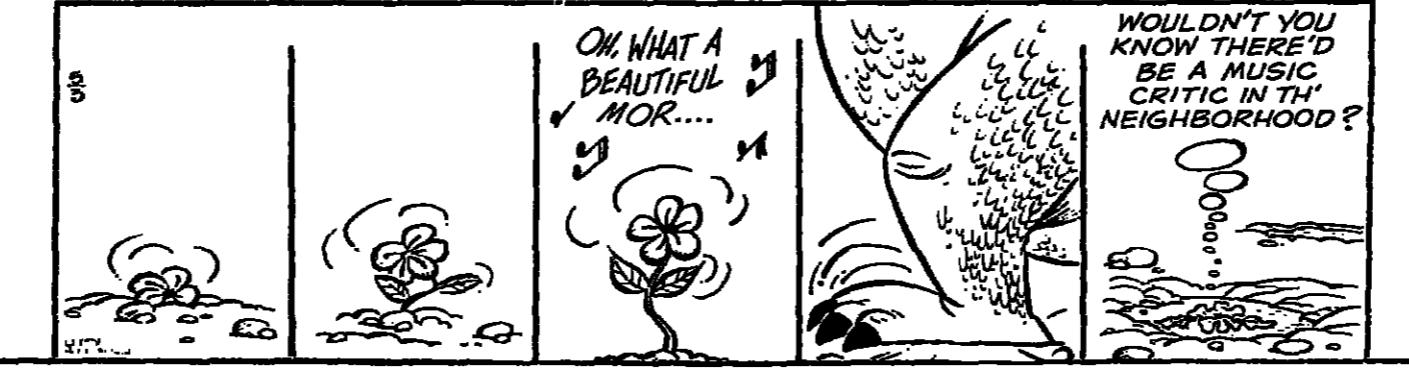
4/13/79



4/13/79

© 1979 by Chicago Tribune-N.Y. News Synd. Inc.

4/13/79

Peanuts**Andy Capp****Mutt 'n' Jeff****Flintstones****THE BETTER HALF®**

By Barnes



© 1979 Barnes Syndicate, Inc.

4/13/79

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE**JORDAN TELEVISION**

CHANNEL 3

5:30 News
5:45 Cartoons
6:00 French Language
6:15 English
6:40 Dick Turpin
7:30 Arabic programme
8:00 News in Arabic
8:30 Arabic programme
10:15 Movie of the Week
11:10 News in Arabic

4

CHANNEL 6

6:30 French programme
7:00 News in French
7:30 News in Hebrew
7:45 News magazine
8:30 Comedy
9:10 Judge the Obscene
10:00 News in English
10:15 Movie of the Week

5

VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT
03:30 The Breakfast Show.
04:10 News, pop music, features, listeners, quantum.
05:30 Roundup, news, analyses, quantum.
06:30 Old favorites.
17:00 Arabic news.
18:30 Arabic programme
19:00 News in Arabic
19:30 News in English
20:00 Special English news.
21:00 World Report
22:00 News Correspondents from a Nation.
23:30 New Movie USA

6

RADIO JORDAN

7:00 Sign on
7:01 Morning Show
7:30 News Bulletin
8:00 News Headlines
10:30 Happy Journeys
11:00 Sign off
12:00 Sign on and News Headlines
13:00 News Studio
13:30 Radiotheque
13:45 Radiotheque

4

14:00 News bulletins
14:10 Music
14:30 Special Features
15:00 One Hour
16:00 Easy listening
16:30 Old favorites
17:00 Arabic news.
17:30 Radiotheque
18:00 Arabic programme
19:00 News in Arabic
19:30 News in English
20:00 Special English news
21:00 News Correspondents from a Nation.
22:00 News in English
23:30 New Movie USA

5

BBC RADIO

GMT
04:00 News
04:45 International Soccer
04:45 Financial News; Reflections
04:45 News; House
04:45 Special Award Review
05:45 World Today
06:10 Newsdesk
06:30 Baker's Hall Dishes
07:30 News; 24 Hours
07:30 Opera
08:00 News; World
08:00 News; UK
08:00 News; Reflections
09:00 News; Press Review
09:00 Financial News
09:45 Trial for Murder
09:45 Star Trek
10:30 News; 24 Hours
11:15 News; About Britain
11:30 Business Matters
12:00 Radio Newsread
12:15 Top Twenty
12:45 Sports Round-up
13:00 News; 24 hours

1

13:30 News; World
14:30 Weather in Space
14:30 Brain of Britain
14:45 Outlook, News Summary
14:59 Stock Market
15:45 Classical Record Review
20:00 News; 24 Hours
20:30 Star Trek
21:15 Ulster Newsletter
21:20 In the Metropole
21:30 Business Matters
22:00 News; World Today
22:30 Special News
22:45 Books, Culture, Reflections
23:30 Sports Round-up
23:45 News; Commentary

2

AMMAN AIRPORT

ARRIVALS:
4:40 Bangkok, Bahrain (RI-GF)
7:50 Cairo (EA)
8:15 Damascus
8:30 Beirut
8:45 Amman (RJ-GF)
9:45 Kuwait
9:45 Kigali
10:15 Beirut
12:30 Rawalpindi (IA)
12:40 Agadir
17:10 Aspasia
18:15 Rome
19:05 London
19:45 Beirut (MEA)
22:00 London, Damascus (BA)

DEPARTURES:
5:40 Damascus, Munich, Frankfurt (LH)
6:00 Damascus
8:00 Beirut
8:45 Amman (MEA)
9:55 Cairo (EA)
10:30 Cairo
11:45 London (BA)
12:00 London, Vienna
12:30 Athens, Madrid
13:00 Kigali
13:30 Paris
13:45 Kuala Lumpur (SDI)
13:45 Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ-GF)
21:00 Jeddah
21:15 Kuwait
21:30 Dhahran

3

EMERGENCIES

Doctors:
Amman: Zakiyyah Ashour
Ammat Abdul Jaber (24222)
Zarqa: Muhammed Odeh (37744)
Irbid: Farid
Tazia: Zaid
Totes: Venise (445144)
Al Rajhi (23039)
Khader (62351)
Al Kundi (63611)

Al Salam (36740)
Irbid: Falastine
Zarqa: Al Manar
Totes: Al Manar
Totes: Venise
Al Rajhi (23039)
Khader (62351)
Al Kundi (63611)

CULTURAL CENTRES (Amman)

American Centre 2014-5
Brush Council 37049
French Cultural Centre 41962
Swiss Institute 24125
Swedish Cultural Centre 24149
Spanish Cultural Centre 24150
Hayes Arts Centre 65195
National Youth City 67181
W.M.C. 39253
W.W.M.A. 36251
Amman Municipal Library 36111
University of Jordan Library 36191
Jordan Museum 36191

Folklore Museum 36191

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS (Amman)

Civil defence rescue 24214-4
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) 36381-2
Municipal water service (emergency) 37111-3
Police headquarters 39141
Naples (Italian police, English) 21111-37777
Western Union 55205
Jordan Television 73111
Radio, English Section 74124
Post, fire, police 19
Fire Headquarters 22040

CULTURAL CENTRES (Damascus)

Al Hamra Theatre Tel. 226-448
Al Sabah Gallery 228-527
American Centre 552-362
Arab Cultural Centre 333-727
Bulgarian Cultural Centre 557-901
British Cultural Centre 333-504
Deutsch Democratic Republic Cultural Centre 332-932
French Cultural Centre 330-694
Kubaneh Theatre 226-106
National Museum 226-650
Soviet Cultural Centre 334-003
Spanish Cultural Centre 334-619
Umm Al Art Gallery 111-318
Zahrabi Public Library 224-945
West German Cultural Institute 224-945

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS (Damascus)

Ambulance (government) Tel. 90
Chamber of Commerce 118-339
Electric Power Co. (repair) 22-387
Fire Headquarters 9597
Information 113-500
Municipal water service 22-387

& ABOUT**QUICK MEAL**

Jordanian Fine Cuisine Tel 31083,
Jabal Hussein behind Jerusalem Inn
Tel 21781. Jabal Lawrence Hotel
Cafe Tel 30811. Jabal

Clark ends Trudeau's 11-year Canadian rule

OTTAWA, May 23 (R) — Political novice Joe Clark and his Progressive Conservative Party ended the 11-year rule of Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau early today.

Mr. Trudeau, one of the West world's most experienced leaders, said he would ask Canada's governor-general within the next two or three days to appoint Mr. Clark, 39, as prime minister.

Mr. Clark will head a minority government. Results from yesterday's general election left the Progressive Conservatives a handful of seats short of an absolute majority in the House of Commons.

Mr. Clark, 20 years junior to Mr. Trudeau, will be the youngest leader in Canada's 112-year history and the youngest leader of a major western country. He has been in elected politics for only seven years and leader of his party for only three. He has no governmental or business experience.

With final results for the 282-seat House still to be declared, the Conservatives had won or were leading in 134. Mr. Trudeau's Liberals had 116, the New Democratic Party 26 and the Quebec-based Social Credit Party six.

Although Mr. Trudeau tried to make national unity the major issue of the campaign, the result meant voters saw the contest as a chance to end his sometimes aloof and autocratic rule.

Son of Central African emperor joins protest over alleged massacre

PARIS, May 23 (R) — Central African Emperor Bokassa's exiled eldest son, Prince Georges, today joined a chorus of outrage over the reported massacre of children in his country, saying his compatriots were fed up with his father.

In an interview with the pro-socialist French newspaper *Le Matin*, Prince Georges said: "People are fed up with my father, they have had enough." The 29-year-old prince said France could end his father's reign any day. "If the French Government dropped him, it would be over for him," he said.

Prince Georges has lived in exile in Paris since he was expelled with his wife and children from Bangui, capital of the Central African Empire, by his father last September. At the time he said he had been sent away because his father felt he might interfere in the emperor's widespread commercial affairs.

Prince Georges told *Le Matin* that one of his two brothers still living in Bangui had taken part in demonstrations last month and had been detained. He said he did not want to talk about the massacre because he did not want to play into the opposition's hands. But, he said, "There are people who saw what happened and who told me about it. There is no possible doubt."

Confirming an Amnesty International report, the Central African Republic's ambassador to France said here yesterday that about 100 children had been killed by Emperor Bokassa's security guards in January and April. Emperor Bokassa denied the accusation, saying riot victims earlier this year were "grown-up youths."

According to Prince Georges, a popular revolt could topple his father. "Bangui is a powder-keg which could explode any time. Public feelings have been aroused. People listen to foreign radios. They know what is going on. Anything can happen," he said.

'Eyes of the people' group is causing widespread alarm

Zimbabwe Rhodesia's youth intelligence network

SALISBURY, May 23 (R) — As he takes over power in the new state of Zimbabwe Rhodesia, Bishop Abel Muzorewa is establishing a militant youth movement which is alarming both his political opponents and the white minority.

"Ziso Revanhu," "the eyes of the people," in the Shona language, is being set up as a network of black youngsters to provide intelligence for other branches of the forces fighting guerrillas of the Patriotic Front.

Bishop Muzorewa said the organisation forms part of his policy of creating a "highly disciplined nation," but his opponents see something more sinister behind it.

The Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU) faction, which was badly beaten in last month's general election, said Ziso Revanhu had already begun harassing its members in the Salisbury townships.

It said the movement was working for the bishop's own United African National Council (UANC), and "was bound to develop into the Hitler type of youth movement employing the well-known gestapo methods."

UANC's Deputy Director of Youth, Mischek Hove, said



Mr. Joe Clark

The campaign swung on English-speaking Canada's weariness of Mr. Trudeau, a Montreal millionaire long shorn of the dazzling aura of "Trudeaumania" that propelled him to power in 1968.

His Liberals were decimated in Ontario, the country's most populous province, where eight of his 32 cabinet ministers were defeated.

The mildly socialist New Democratic Party was the night's other big winner. It lifted its representation in parliament from 17 to a probable 26 MPs.

But the Liberals swept French-speaking Quebec, leaving the national political line-up largely polarised along a language divide.

This increased Mr. Clark's future problems in trying to prevent Quebec from breaking away to become an independent nation.

Mr. Clark, in his victory speech, held out an olive branch to Quebec saying that he wanted to make his country of two languages and two cultures a model for the world. "Quebec will not feel isolated in a Clark government."

Mr. Clark's immediate problem will be to canvass support from minority parties in Parliament to form a government with majority support.

Mr. Clark promised to start work tomorrow on plans to bolster the sluggish Canadian economy, which has an inflation rate near ten per cent and a million people out of work.

His Progressive Conservative government will be the first in Canada since 1963. The party, which is based on businessmen and prairie farmers, has governed for only six of the past 44 years.

It now finds itself the majority party in English Canada but with only two MPs from French-speaking Quebec. But the Liberals were left almost without a voice in English-speaking western Canada, with only one MP in the four western-most provinces and a possibility of a second.

Community sources said the figure could be double what the European Economic Community (EEC) will offer at negotiations on a new trade and aid pact this week.

Ministers of the 57 ACP states discussed the size of their request here yesterday. Foreign Ministers of the nine Common Market countries meet tomorrow, six hours before the negotiations begin.

Mr. Clark was derisively dubbed "Joe who?" when he became the surprise head of the Progressive Conservative Party three years ago.

Since his election as Conservative leader, he found the image of a political nonentity hard to shake off and he was ridiculed by the media for his sometimes fumbling and awkward manner.

But he grew in confidence during the election campaign and held his own in a televised debate with the charismatic Mr. Trudeau, the West's longest serving leader.

In Canada's language-sensitive atmosphere, Mr. Clark is the first conservative leader to be fluent in French as well as English.

During the election campaign, Mr. Trudeau tried to cast Mr. Clark as a weak politician who would hasten the break-up of Canada.

But Mr. Clark, whose home province is Alberta, barnstormed across the country in an effort to get himself better known. "Once people get to know me they will like me more," he said.

Correspondents to the paper have expressed a fear of excessive power being invested in the youths of the UANC "quickly nipped in the bud such terrible behaviour...there

movement was being set up "to give other organs of the state any relevant information that would help them combat the war."

Although details of the structure and leadership of Ziso Revanhu had not been fully worked out, "their first loyalty will be to the state and not to any particular party, and individuals with different political affiliations have nothing to fear from them," Mr. Hove said.

The youngsters are not armed and do not wear a uniform, but they carry an identification card.

Like their senior counterparts the "Pfumo Revanhu" "spear of the people," who are armed auxiliaries trained and supervised by the security forces and operating in the usually rural home areas, the youth wing was started as a force to fight guerrillas at their own game.

The guerrillas have considerable help from "Mujibha," young boys from rural villages who supply information and carry messages for them. The UANC-inspired organisation is aimed partly at countering the "Mujibhas."

Informed sources say units are already operating in the African

township around Salisbury and Bulawayo and in some tribal trust-lands (African reservations) including the northeast, one of the most active areas of the war.

In the April polling, the UANC won 51 of the 72 black seats in the new parliament of 100. The other 28 are reserved for whites.

A ZANU statement complained of politically-motivated attacks on its members by Ziso Revanhu and said unless the UANC "quickly nipped in the bud such terrible behaviour...there

will soon be an unprecedented reign of terror in most of the black townships throughout the country."

The white-oriented Herald Daily newspaper commented: "The idea of a corps of young spies is repugnant—child reporting on parent, pupil on teacher, goatherd on village headman."

Correspondents to the paper have expressed a fear of excessive power being invested in the youths of the UANC "quickly nipped in the bud such terrible behaviour...there

building of any more nuclear plants.

In no other European country, with the possible exception of Sweden, does nuclear energy so dominate national politics.

Die Zeit, in a recent front-page editorial, called it the foremost issue for West Germany's political leadership.

The country's leader, Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, is a strong supporter of nuclear energy. But he is a lonely figure in his own Social Democratic Party (SPD), which is far from enthusiastic about the controversial technology.

The federal government wanted a site where nuclear waste could be reprocessed and then buried on the spot.

Gorleben, a village on the border with East Germany, was chosen as the provisional site.

On May 16, in a nationally-television speech to the state parliament, Lower Saxony Premier Ernst Albrecht announced his long-awaited decision.

He said he considered the proposals to be technically feasible, but he nevertheless rejected them.

The rift within the SPD was decisive in persuading Mr. Albrecht not to approve the 11-billion mark (\$6 billion) Gorleben project.

Mr. Albrecht, a Christian Democrat, is a canny politician and a possible candidate one day for the chancellorship.

He had no intention of carrying sole political responsibility for

building of any more nuclear plants.

In no other European country, with the possible exception of Sweden, does nuclear energy so dominate national politics.

Die Zeit, in a recent front-page editorial, called it the foremost issue for West Germany's political leadership.

The country's leader, Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, is a strong supporter of nuclear energy. But he is a lonely figure in his own Social Democratic Party (SPD), which is far from enthusiastic about the controversial technology.

On May 8, the party's youth wing called Mr. Schmidt's nuclear policy "irresponsible, blind and dangerous." It dubbed him "an atom chancellor" and accused him of throttling discussion within the party.

The Young Socialists proposed a phased close-down over the next two years of West Germany's 13 nuclear plants.

The rift within the SPD was

decisive in persuading Mr. Albrecht not to approve the 11-billion mark (\$6 billion) Gorleben project.

Mr. Albrecht, a Christian

Democrat, is a canny politician

and a possible candidate one day

for the chancellorship.

He had no intention of carrying

sole political responsibility for

the construction of the new

nuclear power plant.

Concern over the possible mis-

use of plutonium, particularly by

governments, led President Carter

to announce in April 1977 that he

was deferring indefinitely com-

mercial reprocessing in the United

States.

West Germany now seems to be

following the same path—but

through no wish of Chancellor

Schmidt.

The government has said that it

still favours reprocessing.

It believes that West Germany

needs to produce plutonium so

that it can fuel a future genera-

tion of fast breeder reactors.

These reactors can use nuclear

fuel 60 times more efficiently than

the plants currently in operation.

A prototype fast breeder is

being built at Kalkar near the

Dutch border, in cooperation with

Belgium and the Netherlands.

West Germany has few raw

materials. Coal is the only fuel

it possesses in any significant quan-

tity, and the country's dependence

abroad adds a note of urgency to

the energy debate.

The government sees the fast

breeder reactor as the way to

reduce this dependence. The

powerful environmental move-

ment, on the other hand, sees the

"plutonium economy" as fraught

with dangers.

The passions aroused by the

Gorleben project show how dif-

ficult it will be for the govern-

ment to forge ahead with any large nu-

clear programme.

Opposition to the scheme was

widely based. Local

environmentalists, tradi-

tionalists, churchmen and

politicians opposed it.

When preliminary

surveys started at the site,

the surveyors had to

work under cover of darkness

for hundreds of hours.

The wave of protest

climax three days after

the accident, 50,000 people de-

clared against the

construction of the new

reactor in June 1977.

Mr. Schmidt and

Minister Otto Lahn